

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

THE DEBT OF VIRGINIA.—A dispatch from Richmond, dated yesterday, says:—"The special committee of the Legislature this evening met a committee appointed on behalf of the bondholders present at the conference yesterday, and adopted a proposition for a partial adjustment of the public debt question, in effect that four per cent interest for 1873 shall be paid on coupons, four per cent on two-thirds of the unfunded debt, and a like amount on the sterling debt. Holders of coupons, when the same are presented at the treasury, are to receive an interest-bearing certificate in lieu of the unpaid interest. No provisions are made for the reduction of matured coupons, it being thought best to leave that branch of the subject to be acted upon independently by the Legislature. A bill will be immediately introduced embodying the provisions of this agreement."

A letter from Richmond in the Baltimore Sun says:—"The Auditor of public accounts of Virginia, has prepared instructions to the collecting officers of the Commonwealth ordering them to receive the coupons issued under the original funding bill for taxes and other debts due the State. That coupons must be received for taxes is now an assured fact, as all the courts have so decided, and the Attorney General advises the Auditor that no legislation in that direction is necessary to give efficiency to the judgments of the courts. While the payment of interest on other portions of the debt may be delayed sometime, the holders of coupon bonds have a self-interest paying provision in their coupons. Coupons which have matured are now readily sold in the Richmond market, and at prices approaching par value. There is now about \$1,600,000 of money in the State treasury, and a large portion of this will doubtless be reserved to pay current expenses of government for the year, and the balance devoted to a partial payment of interest upon some plan yet to be devised."

A letter from Washington says that Mr. Jas. Brooks did not make his appearance in the hall of the House until late yesterday. He arrived at the Capitol at an early hour, but had scarcely ascended the stairway when he fainted and had to be carried to the room of the Committee on Ways and Means, of which he is a member. When he entered the House he at once lay down upon a lounge, and was the recipient of a good deal of attention from his friends. The late investigations have broken him down completely, although he has been assured by his friends that no resolution of expulsion could prevail against him. Oakes Ames appears in remarkable contrast to Brooks. He walks into the House as boldly as ever and seems perfectly unconcerned.

It is reported that Gen. Butler has stated that he will not see Mr. Ames sacrificed without a strong effort in his behalf. He argues that if there has been any bribing done, there must necessarily have been a bribe taken, and he cannot understand how Mr. Ames can be convicted of bribery if, according to the report of the committee, there was no one to accept his bribes. Besides there are a number of collateral issues which will afford members an excuse for voting against expulsion, if one was wanting. Among those is the theory which will be advanced that this House has no power to punish members for acts committed in a former Congress.

The Washington Chronicle says that the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives are still continuing their investigation. On Tuesday they examined some witnesses from the Bankers' and Brokers' Board of New York. Letters read place Judge Sherman in a very embarrassing position. They indicated that while he had not rendered the service for which he contracted, he had, in order to secure the pay for services, as he says, performed by others, made representations to the brokers that were contradicted by the facts and the testimony he now gives.

Mr. Thomas Williamson, who for the last five years has occupied the position of Principal of the Leesburg Academy, has resigned that position. He has accepted an Assistant Professorship in the University of the South, located in Franklin county, Tenn. The trustees, in accepting the resignation, passed resolutions highly complimentary to Mr. W. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the trustees have already taken steps to secure a competent teacher to succeed Mr. W. as Principal of the Academy.

General Charles M. Thruston, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Cumberland, died at his residence in that city on Tuesday evening in the seventy-fifth year of his age. General Thruston was a graduate of West Point, and served many years in the regular army, rising from the rank of lieutenant to that of colonel, and, after retiring from the army, was appointed, at the outbreak of the late war, Brigadier General of Volunteers by President Lincoln.

Various reports are current in Washington as to the conclusion reached by the committee on Louisiana affairs, which is about ready to render its verdict. The impression seems to be that the committee will report that "there is not a republican government in Louisiana, and no legal government." They will advise a new election under Federal supervision, to the end that a government may be established.

There is a rumor of an intended proposition for the impeachment of Mr. Colfax. But it is probable it is only a rumor.

The Savannah News says:—"The exodus from Florida is gathering force. We learn that more than one hundred families the heads of which are principally well-to-do farmers, have emigrated from Sumpter and the surrounding counties. Some of them are settling in Georgia, some in Tennessee and some in North Carolina. They are driven forth by odious laws and oppressive taxation."

The New York Herald asks of what offence was Mr. Brooks guilty that he should be more severely punished than her Congressmen who "invested" in C. M. ? And it further says:—"The report of Judge Poland's committee is more disgraceful than the charges it was appointed to investigate."

The President has recently stated in reply to an inquiry on the subject that he should not regard the length of time a postmaster had been in office, and that no one would be removed on that account, as he considered their capacity and faithfulness much more important considerations.

The Iowa Legislature is going on with its railroad corruption investigation. It has had ex-Governor Merrill summoned, and he asked a day's delay before he would answer the question whether he knew of any railroad money having been used to corrupt the Legislature.

President Grant, Vice President Colfax and Vice President elect Wilson, will go to Baltimore to-day, for the purpose of visiting the Fair now being held at Masonic Temple there in aid of the Union Orphan Asylum.

The House of Representatives was in session yesterday until midnight, considering reports from the committee on military affairs. There was a good deal of filibustering, without accomplishing anything.

Twice still a member of the New York Senate, yet he has never attempted to take his seat, and there has been no movement for his expulsion.

The bill removing the disabilities of ex-Gov. Wm. Smith, of Va., which had previously passed the House of Representatives, passed the Senate yesterday.

In the House of Representatives yesterday while the appropriation bill was under consideration, Gen. Butler's proposition for an alteration of the hall of the House was adopted.

A letter from Key West states that intelligence has been received of the successful landing of another cargo of arms and ammunition for the Cubans.

Among the persons who called to see the President, yesterday, were Senator Morton, Col. Mosby, and a few other gentlemen.

We have received from Gov. Walker a pamphlet copy of his recent message to the Legislature upon the debts of the States.

From Senator J. F. Lewis we have received a copy of the act declaring the meaning of the Bankrupt Law.

We have received the African Repository, for February, a very interesting number especially to the friends of Colonization.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A serious cutting affair occurred in Danville on Tuesday evening about 2 o'clock. Christopher Craft, a colored merchant, used insulting language to the wife of William Jeffreys, a colored physician. The doctor remonstrated with Craft about it, and a fist fight ensued. The doctor getting the worst of the fight retired, when Craft aimed himself with a large knife, attacked Jeffreys and stabbed him severely several times in the side and abdomen. It is thought Jeffreys cannot recover. Craft fled, but was subsequently arrested and placed in jail.

The store house of Mr. Pulliam, at Brokenborough, in Spotsylvania county, was burned last Wednesday night. It was occupied by Mr. Powhatan Foster, who was absent, and consequently lost everything. The building was insured, but the stock of goods was not.

The Secretary of War has been directed to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made of the Pamunkey and Mattaponi rivers and Urbanna Creek, with a view of making appropriations for clearing their channels for navigation.

Mr. J. M. Bradford has discovered some excellent iron ore upon his property, near Orkney Springs. The fact that the land is located on the Mt. Jackson and Orkney grade, about 12 miles from the Railroad, renders it particularly valuable.

Judge A. H. Buckner, Congressman elect from the 13th St. Louis District, is a native of Virginia, and a son of Mrs. Mildred Buckner, of Rappahannock county, who resides upon her farm, and is in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

Mr. W. W. Bowler, for many years a merchant in Fredericksburg, died of serofula on last Saturday. He was a quiet, peaceable citizen, honest and upright, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

The fishermen on the Rappahannock are said to be quite busy making preparations for the spring fishing. The indications are that fishing will prove more remunerative this spring than for many years previous.

An Encampment branch of the order of Odd Fellows was established at Harrisonburg, Wednesday evening of last week. The new Encampment numbered some forty members at its institution.

The number of conversions in the M. E. Church South, in Winchester, where a revival has been in progress for sometime, was 312 up to Monday, 129 of whom have joined the church.

The Culpeper Observer wants Culpeper to be made the place for breakfast for the passengers from the South on the O. & A. M. R. R., instead of Gordonsville.

The residence of Judge Taylor, at Mitchell's, was burglariously entered on Thursday night, and robbed of one dollar in currency and fifteen gallons of whiskey.

Several new buildings have been erected in the village of Occoquan within the last six months, and others are in course of erection.

Several deaths have resulted from measles recently in the neighborhood of Occoquan. In most of the instances the parties took cold.

The Young Men's Christian Association is to be reorganized in Winchester.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—The incessant rains of Sunday and Sunday night have had a visible effect upon the Rappahannock and other streams in this vicinity. The Rappahannock has swollen to such an extent as to burst over its banks and overflow the flats opposite this city. As we write it is still rising and is higher than for several months.—*Fredericksburg Herald.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the every age and body of the Times."

An accident occurred yesterday on the Fort Smith (Ark.) railroad, by which twenty-four persons were wounded, and one reported killed. The rear car, with thirty-two passengers, was turned over and dragged nine hundred yards, when it went down an embankment. There was no bell rope to the train to warn the engineer to stop.

The Pomeroy investigation progresses slowly. The prosecution yesterday produced three members of the Kansas Legislature, who testified that they had been offered money by Mr. Pomeroy's friends to vote for him. York will reach Washington to-night, and the Committee accordingly adjourned until to-morrow.

The House Committee on Appropriations have agreed to the Senate instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury to refuse payment to the Pacific Railroad Companies on account of transportation done for the Government to an amount equal to what they owe the Government as interest on their bonds.

The bill for political reform and the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico, was again under consideration in the National Assembly of Spain yesterday. An amendment was proposed providing that there shall be no indemnity for slaves brought to the island after the abolition of the slave trade.

A meeting of the Conservative party was held yesterday at Madrid, at which Topete, Santa Cruz, Rios, Rosas and Ullua were present. They decided not to oppose the present Government, but to press for a dissolution of the Assembly, and the convocation of a constituent Cortes.

In the Circuit Court at Washington, yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict of \$8,000 damages in favor of Governor Bowie and against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for injuries received by his famous racing mare Australia, while being transported over that road.

The project of erecting a new residence for the President has received some advancement from the favorable decision of the Congressional Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. The present White House, it is said, can be used for Executive offices.

The colored people of Louisville, Ky., oppose the Colored State Educational Convention, in session in that city, on the ground that it is untimely, and got up by and in the interest of colored carpet-baggers, who wish to be the leaders.

In the French Assembly the Committee of Thirty have adopted the amendment which provides that the Assembly shall enact laws directing the transmission of legislative and executive powers, and creating a second Chamber.

The Legislature of Florida adjourned sine die yesterday, but Governor Hart immediately called an extra session to meet to-day. The object of the extra session is to pass the bill to issue \$1,000,000 bonds, which failed in the regular session.

The Democrats of Connecticut, in State Convention yesterday, nominated Charles R. Lingersoll for Governor by a unanimous vote, and George O. Sill, a Liberal Republican, by acclamation, for Lieutenant Governor.

Bishop Duggan and Rev. Father Quinn have been acquitted of the charge of having used spiritual influence in the Galway Parliamentary election. The effort of the prosecution proved a complete failure.

Prince Napoleon was yesterday ordered to pay costs in the suit entered by him against Minister Le Franc, for expelling him from France. The court declared his incompetency to try the case.

The Susquehanna, at Port Deposit, was falling all day yesterday. It is supposed the ice-bergs is so weakened that it will offer but little resistance if a flood occurs.

Advices from Paris state that France has not yet recognized the Republic of Spain.

The Carlist band in Catalonia has been defeated and dispersed.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.—In the Senate, the House bill removing the political disabilities of ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, was passed. A bill was introduced appointing three commissioners to revise the bankrupt law and offer amendments to it.

In the House of Representatives a bill providing that no officer in the army who is addicted to the use of liquor or drugs shall be promoted was adopted. The consideration of the sundry civil bill was continued in committee of the whole, and additional amendments were adopted.

AMERICAN WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.—It appears to be an undeniable fact, that, in some of the most important specialties of woollen manufactures, American skill has proven superior to the best foreign. In the whole range of fancy cassimeres, including the mixed goods of silk and wool, in style, taste, perfection of manufacture, and strength of material, we now excel the English, and nearly approach the productions of France. The same may be said of the whole range of flannels, colored and plain, and of the "Zepimaux" and "Mosew" hosiery, which have been initiated from the Germans. In the low cost, pilots, used as substitutes for the heavers, the English are without a successful rival. In all the grades of woollen shawls which can be fabricated of American wool, we successfully vie in quality of fabric and cheapness of price with the Scotch, who are confessedly at the head of this branch of manufacture. In the class of all-wool goods of light weight, also, made in all varieties of colors—known as suckings and cloakings—the fabrics are new sold in this country cheaper than any similar goods are sold in Europe; and this, notwithstanding the difference, so far as the price of labor is concerned, in favor of foreign manufacture.

TIME'S CHANGES.—The Cincinnati Enquirer recalls a bit of history to show how "the whirlwind of time brings his revenges: In 1863, the Mr. Alexander Long, who then represented the Cincinnati district, made a speech in Congress against the further prosecution of the war. It was a dignified effort, and reflected personally upon no one, but it was an anti-war speech. Mr. Colfax, who was then Speaker of the House, was so much outraged at such manifest views that he could not retain his chair. All aglow with intensest patriotic fervor he descended to the floor and offered a resolution for Mr. Long's expulsion. It was supported by Mr. Garfield, in an elaborate speech, and only failed for want of a two thirds vote. Ten years have passed, and the time has come for Colfax and Garfield! They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting; condemned by a just public opinion, it only remains that sentences be passed upon them.

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA took the General Assembly completely by surprise, as he did everybody, by his message proposing that the Federal Government shall pay the debts of all the States, and that the measure shall be accompanied with an amendment of the Federal Constitution prohibiting the States from contracting any debts "except such as may be found necessary to the legitimate and effective execution of their governmental functions, or as may be required by sudden and great emergencies." We have no expectation that the proposition will be seriously entertained by the Washington Government. If not, it may do a great deal of harm.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 17.—In the Senate, to-day, the joint resolution to authorize the Board of Public Works to receive the amount due by the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, and to extend the time for the completion of the Washington and Ohio Railroad to the town of Winchester, was agreed to.

The following joint resolution was offered by Mr. Penn:

Whereas, the Governor of Virginia has transmitted to the General Assembly his message recommending that measures be adopted to secure the assumption and payment by the United States government of all of the existing legal liabilities of all the States, and the adoption of an amendment to the Federal Constitution by the States inhibiting them from contracting debts except to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to relieve a present liability of the State, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion or defend the State in time of war; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia concurs in the recommendation of the Governor as wise, just and expedient.

2. That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the resolutions, together with the assent of the General Assemblies of each of the States, and request their concurrence therein, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress should give the matter their earnest and careful attention.

The resolution went over under the rubric.

Bills were passed to amend the act to provide for a general election to amend the code in relation to the times of meeting of the General Assembly; authorizing the Governor to appoint a State Assayer and Chemist; to amend the code as to the maintenance of illegitimate children; to amend the code in relation to taking claims in certain waters of this State; to protect butter and cheese manufacturers; to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian Committee of Publication, and concerning warrants for small claims.

In the House of Delegates the bill fixing the pay and mileage of members of the Legislature was taken up. It fixes the pay of each member at \$5 per day, with mileage at ten cents per mile.

Mr. Paige moved to dismiss the bill. Rejected—ayes 30, noes 52.

Mr. Hill moved to strike out all of the first section (leaving the per diem as it now is at \$5) and allow members ten instead of twenty cents mileage.

Mr. Critz said he could not think of voting to decrease the pay of his successors after receiving \$5 per day himself. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hill said he had always opposed, and always intended to oppose, any decrease of pay for members of the General Assembly, as the pay they now received was not a whit too much.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired.

The Interest bill was then taken up, the pending question being the amendment making the rate of interest nine per cent.

Mr. Brooke moved to amend the amendment by striking out "any bank of discount, circulation and deposit," and insert "any legally authorized bank." Mr. Brooke said his amendment would throw upon the door to all banks, and not allow, as the amendment does, only the National Banks the privilege of this high rate of interest.

The amendment was agreed to.

RICHMOND, Feb. 18.—In the Senate, to-day, bills were introduced amending the act providing for the funding and payment of the public debt; in relation to offenses against property so as to punish more rigidly the crime of arson in certain cases; and to provide for the establishment of the Southern Lunatic Asylum, and to establish the Central Lunatic Asylum on a permanent basis; also a resolution upon the propriety of providing by law for the exemption of all taxable property of all companies which may be incorporated under and by authority of the laws of this State for manufacturing purposes for such a limited period and under such restrictions as will tend to the enhancement of the material prosperity of the Commonwealth.

Bills were passed supplemental to an act to appropriate the income arising from the proceeds of the land scrip accruing to Virginia; to amend the act in relation to the investment of the proceeds arising from the sale of the land scrip; to amend the act prescribing the duties and compensation of certain township officers; and to authorize the formation of land associations.

The Senate bill to regulate and define the jurisdiction of the County and Circuit Courts, to prescribe the number of terms of the Circuit Courts, and to fix the pay of county judges, was discussed.

In the House of Delegates the bill to provide for the publication of a new code was taken up and amended, so as to order 500 copies to be printed. It was further amended and then ordered to engrossment.

The House bill to fix the pay and mileage of members of the General Assembly coming up as unfinished business, the pending question being the amendment of Mr. Hill to strike out the first section (leaving the per diem as it now is at \$5) and allow members ten instead of twenty cents mileage, the ayes and noes were called with the following result—ayes, 49; noes, 48. The question then being on the engrossment and third reading of the bill, was agreed to by ayes, 85; noes, 15.

The Interest bill then being taken up and the pending question being on the amendment to fix the rate at 9 per cent, the ayes and noes were called and the amendment rejected—ayes, 24; noes, 61.

GERMAN HOT BEDS.—The following account of a cheap mode of making hot-beds, is vouched for by the editor of Our Home Journal, he having successfully tried them. They are termed the "German Transparent Cloth Hot-beds." For forcing early melons, tomatoes, &c., this prepared cloth is especially adapted, as it can be tacked to boxes of any size required, and cut to fit them. Little rough square boxes of the proper size and height covered with the prepared cloth can be placed over the hills in which tomato, melon or other seeds are planted, and the plants allowed to stand, without transplanting until all danger of frost is over when the boxes may be taken off and packed away carefully for another season.

Take white cotton cloth of a close texture, stretch it and nail it on frames of any size you wish; mix two ounces of lime water, four ounces of linseed oil, one ounce of white of eggs separately, two ounces of yolk of lime, the lime and oil with a very gentle heat, beat the eggs separately and mix with the former. Spread this mixture, with a paint brush, over the cloth, allowing each coat to dry before applying another, until they become water proof. The following are some of the advantages these shades possess over glass:

1. The cost being hardly one-fourth.

2. Repairs are easily and cheaply made.

3. They are light; they do not require watering no matter how intense the heat of the sun, the plants are never struck down, or checked in growth; neither do they grow up sickly and weakly, as they do under glass, and still there is an abundance of light.

The heat entirely arising from below, is equable and temperate which is a great object. The vapor arising from the manure and earth is condensed by the cool air passing over the surface of the shade, and hangs in drops upon the inside, and therefore the plants do not require so frequent watering. If the frames or stretchers are made large, they should be intersected with cross-bars about a foot square, to support the cloth. These articles are just the thing for bringing forward flower seeds in season for transplanting.

A CIRCUS ON THE RUINE.—American enterprise has invaded the classic Rhine in the shape of a flaring circus. An enterprising emigrant finding our free native soil overstocked with emigrants, beto-k himself, with his horses, riders, acrobats, clowns, banners and canvas to Germany. There he built a huge raft and on it pushed his amphibious art. The establishment is towed by a steam tug, and anchored in front of villages and towns that promise a paying business. The patronage bestowed upon this marine hippodrome, which a few weeks ago was on the Rhine, is said to be generous and the shrewd and bold manager is making a fortune out of the somersaults of his riders under the shadows of Ehrenbreitstein and the Drachenfels. So times change. Where once rode the steel-clad barons, wrestling with sword and lance the possession of others, now ride the agile circus people gathering funds at the rate of full admissions for adults, children half price. There is nothing like genuine American enterprise.

AN EXCITING AFFAIR.—At Newport yesterday afternoon Albert H. Essex was examined on the charge of incest. After the testimony of the wife and two daughters of the prisoner was heard, the Government counsel said there was no case, and Essex was discharged. The court house was crowded by an excited populace, and for an hour Essex could not be removed. He finally was got into a hack and amid showers of stones, was driven rapidly to the next town, where he took the cars. Five men followed, and when the train was under headway Essex jumped from it. The men pulled the bell-rope, stopped the train, and gave chase, but Essex is understood to have escaped. It is now said though perhaps guilty of brutality to his family, has given no cause for the infamous charge made against him.

DEATHS.—Robt. Johnson and John Everhart, two old and worthy citizens of Loudoun county, residing in the Lovettsville neighborhood, died a few days ago at advanced ages—each of them not far from eighty.

Mr. Dade, the aged father-in-law of Mr. Christian Hemphreys, of Loudoun county, died at his residence in Montgomery county, Md., on Monday evening last, at the advanced age of 81 years.

Mr. Wm. I. Ren, a well known merchant and highly esteemed citizen of Winchester, died on Saturday morning last, after a painful illness of several weeks.

A MONUMENT is to be erected to Byron, at Mississippi—when the funds are collected. A committee has been formed at Athens for the purpose. The Greek Church, even is said to have lent its aid. It is certainly better late than never, and whatever will notion may have prompted Byron in his journey to Mississippi, he certainly died in the service of Greece.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Feb. 20.—The market for Wheat is without change since our last report, offerings to-day of 932 bushels red, with sales at 185 for fair, 201 for prime, and 205, 207 and 208 for choice. Corn is active at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 1192 bushels mixed and 407 yellow, with sales of the former at 96 and 67. Small offerings of Rye, with sales at 102. Nothing doing in Oats.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 20.
SUN ROSEBUD, 6.31 AM DOON RISES, 0.58
SUN SETS, 4.41 PM.

SAILED.

Steamer New York, Philadelphia, by F. A. Reed.
Steamer Mount Vernon, Cambridge, Md., by master.
Schooner Brown and W. W. May, New York, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.

Schooner Eagle, for this port, cleared at Baltimore 12th instant.
Schooner R. C. Sanford, hence, at Baltimore 19th.
Schooner Maggie, for this port, sailed from Havre-de-Grace 18th instant.

DIED.

On the 18th instant, of pneumonia, CHAS. M. TAYLOR, in his 61st year, age 61. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral. From the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. Kingston, No. 141 Prince street, on to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.

TEACHER WANTED.

The Board of Trustees of Leesburg desire to employ for the ensuing twelve months for the Leesburg Academy, a gentleman experienced in teaching, a thorough classical scholar, capable of teaching also mathematics and the sciences, to take charge of said Academy as Principal. The Board will guarantee that the tuition fees will amount to the sum of \$200 for the first year. Address—**B. F. SHEETZ,**
CHAS. P. JANNEY,
Committee, Leesburg, Va.

FRESH BELMONT PEACHES.
(Virginia Fruit.)
We have a few cases left of this fine fruit. Having been pulled from the trees and canned in white sugar on the same day, we can safely recommend them as something extra, and we warrant it to be so.

GEO. H. ROBINSON & SON,
Agents.
Feb 20-22a2w

PRATT'S ASTROL OIL.—We have just received a full supply of Pratt's Astrol O. I., direct from the manufacturer. This oil will burn in any ordinary kerosene oil lamp, and will give a light superior to kerosene. We have been selling it for several years, and believe it to be perfectly safe. For sale by
E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

HO! FOR THE TWENTY SECOND!
DECORATION FLAGS!
Just received, various sizes, very cheap, at **GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,**
King street.

FOR SALE.
\$50,000 MARIETTA and CINCINNATI R. R. 3d mortgage 8 per cent bonds at 85 flat.
Feb 20 W. D. CORSE & CO.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.—We have just received one gross of the above, in bottles, ready for use. Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by
E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

MORTON'S CHOICE PINEAPPLE
CHEESE is stored and for sale by
W. F. BROOKES & BRO.,
147 King street.

GENUINE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES
in store and for sale by
W. F. BROOKES & BRO.,
147 King street.

SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM, for Diarrhoea, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., just received and for sale by
E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

ENGLISH PICKLES and ASSORTED PRESERVES for sale by
W. F. BROOKES & BRO.,
147 King street.

14 TOOLS FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Call and examine at 147 King street.
W. F. BROOKES & BRO.

SAIL ADRIET.—Picked up adrift in the Potomac river, off Moxley's Point, on the 16th of January, a MAINSAIL, belonging to a coasting schooner. The owner can obtain possession of it by proving property and paying charges, including the cost of this advertisement.
JAMES MORELAND.

NOTICE.—The BOARD OF SUPERVISORS for Alexandria county will meet at the Court House, on MONDAY, February 24th, for the transaction of such business as may be presented.
DAVID M. HUNTER,
Clerk.

WANTED TO RENT.—A MODERATE SIZED HOUSE; rent not to exceed \$300. Address E., Alexandria P. O. Feb 13-3*

GROCERIES.

CHINESE TEA COMPANY.
No. 11 NORTH ROYAL STREET.
Have just received a large and carefully selected stock of
TEAS, SEASON 1872.
(No old stock.)
Japans, pound, half do. and quarter do. boxes
" very fine
" five lb chests, superior quality
" fine
Oolong, extra fine quality
" superior
" fair
Imperial, extra fine
" superior
" fair
Young Hyson, extra fine
English Breakfast
" superior
Gunpowder, extra fine
" superior
" good
We are confident that the quality of our tea cannot be surpassed, and are willing to let them compared with any in the market.
We have everything in the FINE GROCERY LINE.
SHELF GOODS of all kinds, fresh stock, FRENCH CANDY, guaranteed to keep. The best brands of Domestic and Imported CIGARS and TOBACCO.
We particularly request our customers to turn any article purchased from us that we give satisfaction.
Any club order purchased from the Tea Company in New York will be duplicated in and surpassed in quality.
CHINESE TEA COMPANY,
No. 11 North Royal Street,
Alexandria, Virginia.
Feb 12-4

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